

Useful Articles for Invalids. Reclining and Rolling Chairs for parlor and street, Carrying Chairs, Wheeled Couches, Food Sterilizers and Desiccators, Feeding and Spit Cups, Electric Belts, Insoles and Batteries.

WM. H. ARMSTRONG & CO., 224 and 226 S. Meridian street, Indianapolis, Ind.

HAD A STRENUOUS DAY opening of the Twelfth Annual Con-

MINNESOTANS GAVE VICE PRESI-DENT ROOSEVELT NO REST.

Made Him Visit Their State Fair, Deliver an Address and Ride in Review on a Spirited Horse.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Sept. 2.-The Vice President has had a strenuous day. Arriving this morning, he was the orator of the day at the formal opening of the Minnesota State fair, by invitation of the Minnesota Agricultural Society, shook a thousand hands at a reception following the exercises, was the guest of the Fair reviewed the Third Infantry and First Colonel Roosevelt occupied the judges' stand at the race track with General Miles, Archbishop Ireland and Governor Van Sant, of Minnesota. The grand stand was literally packed, and when Governor Van Sant, in introducing Roosevelt, asked the ladies to wave their handkerchiefs and the men to give three cheers, the result was a response which the Vice President will long remember. The audience was responsive throughout the Vice President's address, and he had frequently to pause before he could make himself heard. He said

We cannot possibly do our best work as a nation unless all of us know how to act in combination as well as to act each individually for himself. This acting in comwhen it comes in shape of law-that is, of action by the community as a whole through the law-making body. No hardand-fast rule can be laid down as to where and interests. All that can be said is that it is highly undesirable, on the one hand, to weaken individual initiative, and, on the other, that in a constantly increasing number of cases we shall find it necessary in the future to shackle cunning as in the past we have shackled force. It is not highly desirable, but necessary, that there should be legislation which shall carefully shield the interests of wage workers, and which shall discriminate in favor of the honest and humane employer by removing the disadvantage under which he stands when compared with unscrupulous comtermed labor questions. The vast indicombinations of capital, which have marked the development of our industrial the State and Nation toward property.'

There was, he contended, but the scantiest justification for most of the outery ought to be unnecessary, he said to state | that any appeal which finally entails the of American citizenship. Our interests are more and more it is evident that the state. which derive a portion of their importance from the existence of some monopolistic

The Vice President was followed in a few brief remarks by General Miles. Two hours of the afternoon were spent by the vice presidential party in reviewing the exhibits. During the review of the troops Colonel Roosevelt, in top hat, mounted on a spirited animal, rode down position on the race track, where the troops marched in review. This over, he drove to the home of National Committeeman Thomas H. Shevlin for an hour's rest. To-night Mr. Shevlin was host and Col. Roosevelt honored guest at a dinner given at the Minneapolis Club. About one hundred invited guests were in attendance, and the function was formal and elaborate. Among the distinguished guests present were Gen. Nelson A. Miles, Senator Moses E. Clapp. Senator Nelson, Archbishop Ireland, Governor Van Sant, J. H. Hiland, general traffle manager of the Milwaukee road; W. R. Merriam, director of the cen-Bus. Washington; E. R. Johnson, managing editor of the Minneapolis Times, and Mr. Calhoun, of Chicago, formerly of the Interstate-commerce Commission. Before the conclusion of the dinner, General Miles, who was obliged to leave early, was called upon for a speech. He responded briefly. The toastmaster, J. C. Ellel, likened the Vice President to an actor on the stage, "vet so has he conducted himself," said he. "that his name is a household word from zone to zone and from sea to sea-a dashing and daring soldier, but dear to our hearts over and above all, as an American and a

The Vice President responded with a series of personal reminiscences of his college days and bis Western life, "One thing," he continued, "was suggested to me by seeing the National Guard to-day. I have spoken," said he, "of the valuable lessons given any young man by being thrown into company where he is made to feel that his position depends upon the energies and in the same way it has always seemed to itself ten times over from what it showed of the way young men would learn to go in on their merits when the time comes." Addresses by Senstors Nelson and Clapp and Archbishop Ireland concluded the even-

-morrow will occur the reception to the old soldiers of Minneapolis at the Fourth Ward Republican Wigwam. Colonel Roosevelt, Congressman Fletcher and Mr. Shev-

the Commercial Club for which about 1,000 | The solution of the problems that confront | grove, where speeches were made by Govmorrow evening Colonel Roosevelt will again board Mr. Hiland's private car and

LETTER CARRIERS' PARADE.

depart for Chicago.

vention at Chattanooga. CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Sept. 2 .- The twelfth annual convention of the National Association of Letter Carriers assembled here to-day. The committee on credentials reported that the attendance is larger than at any previous convention. A street pa- | the spoils of the highwaymen. It would be rade was the feature of the day. The letter carriers were escorted by the city officials and a division of labor organizations. The parade started shortly after noon and traversed the principal business and residence districts. After the parade a lunch was served the delegates at Pythian Hall, about a thousand being present. A striking feature of the parade was a band of | want to warn you to resist the overtures letter carriers of seventy-seven pieces from New York and a uniformed delegation from St. Louis, whose principal mission seemed to be to advertise the exposition. Chicago presented two delegations, each claiming to be the regular representation. public reception was held to-night. The letter carriers' convention was formally welcomed to Chattanooga to-night in a public meeting at the Auditorium. Postmaster R. S. Sharp, of Chattanooga, pre-

sided. Welcoming addresses were made by Mayor Wassman, on behalf of the city; Hon. Newell Sanders, president of the Chamber of Commerce, on behalf of that body; Hon. J. B. Frazier, on behalf of the State of Tennessee, and Dorr Benn, on behalf of organized labor. President John N. Parsons responded on behalf of the carriers. The first business session will be held to-morrow morning. A determined fight will be made to defeat the re-election of President Parsons, but the opposition has not agreed upon a candidate as yet.

Postal Clerks Welcomed.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 2.-The second annual convention of the United National Association of Postal Clerks opened to-day. Mayor David S. Rose welcomed bination can take many forms, but, of the gathering with a few felicitous re- mills that it can depend on in the event of course, its most effective form must be marks. After the appoitment of a committee on credentials the convention adjourned until to-morrow. The principal but laboring men cannot live a year withquestion to come up for consideration is the best means for obtaining legislation our legislation shall stop in interfering for the passage of laws grading the salar-between man and man, between interests les of clerks. This is known as the "classi-

ASSAULTED BY NEGROES.

Girl Brutally Treated While Returning from Sunday School.

to Sunday school yesterday Ada Ware, the sixteen-year-old daughter of a farmer merce, near this city, was assaulted by a gang of negroes and carried into the woods. get an order prohibiting workingmen from vidual and corporate fortunes, the vast After most of the clothing had been torn from her body the girl escaped and ran to system create new conditions and neces- her father's home about half a mile distant organize. sitate a change from the old attitude of and told the parents of the outrage. The father, J. W. Ware, and his hired man, without waiting for other assistance, armed against men of wealth, as such, and it themselves with shotguns and started on a search for the negroes. Two colored men is within the power of the laboring man to believed to be a part of the gang, were possibility of lawlessness and violence was | found near the Rock Island Railroad tracks | an attack upon the fundamental properties | and taken to the Valley Junction by the | South Carolina mill men, who forbade farmer. It was about noon when the at bottom common," he continued, "In the | negroes were prested. At 2 o'clock Ada | long run we go up and down together. Yet | Ware went to the jail and positively identified one of them as her assailant. He and, if necessary, the nation, has got to gives his name as Seymour Washington, possess the right of supervision and control | and is a stranger to the community. He | as regards the great business combinations | was taken before Justice Martin and bound which are its creatures; particularly as re- over to the grand jury to await action on | gards the great business combinations the charge of rape. Immediately after the sheltered from the sun, saying: "I've been preliminary examination the negro was brought to Des Moines where he was placed in the county jail for safekeeping.

Tramp's Life in Peril.

WEEPING WATER, Neb., Sept. 2 .- Saturday afternoon a tramp attempted to criminally assault the six-year-old daughthe lines, followed by General Miles and ter of Walter Perry, living four miles west Governor Van Sant, afterwards taking a of town. A little brother, four years old girl, and frightened him away. This morning the father, Walter Perry, found one who committed the assault, hiding in the quarry here and compelled him, at the muzzle of a revolver, to return home with five years old. There are threats of summary vengeance on him if he is identified.

FOR KILLING THREE WIVES.

An Alaskan Indian Indicted-Fred Hardy Tried for Murder.

SEATTLE, Wash., Sept. 2.-The steamer Santa Ana, which arrived from the north to-day, brings the following Nome advices: George Yatshnof, a Unimak Indian, has been indicted by the special grand jury at The crime is alleged to have taken place | accidents, in one of which a policeman was | air was chilly and rain fell at intervals. thirty-five miles from Unalaska. The three | probably fatally injured, and in the other women were found lying at the foot of a a number of persons badly cut and bruised. cliff on the seashore. Yatshnof claims that | During the parade Policeman Frank Milo's the women fell over the cliff and met death

Rooney on Unimak island Aug. 28. The a broken shoulder and was badly cut and | men were in the parade, special grand jury taken from Nome to bruised. A dozen people were knocked Unalaska in Judge Wickersham's court down and trampled upon by the horse bebrought in the indictment for murder in the fore it was secured. first degree against Hardy after listening | hurt, however. The collapse of a truck in to the testimony. Hardy claims to be a the parade, on which was a huge boiler, innephew of John Wanamaker, of Philadel- | jured seven men. Frank Boardway had his his, and declares that he served in the leg broken, and it is thought received in-Philippines with the Tenth Pennsylvania | ternal injuries. Volunteers, entering as a private and rising to be first ileutenant of his company. He afterward, he claims, enlisted in the Eleventh Cavalry.

Wait till you see Mrs. Austin.

BRYAN AT OLD TRICKS

TRYING TO ARRAY WORKINGMEN AGAINST THEIR EMPLOYERS.

Muzzle Not the Ox That Trendeth Out the Corn" His Text, but He Preached Against Capital.

OBSERVANCES LABOR

ORDERLY PARADES OF WORKING-MEN IN ALL THE CITIES.

Pienics, Athletic Contests and Speechmaking Some of the Day's Features-Riot on Tybee Island.

marked by the largest and most imposing it is estimated that 25,000 trades unionists parade of labor unions ever seen here, and by the participation of William J. Bryan | Shaffer's order, were not invited to particiin the procession and exercises. Eight thousand men marched through the streets, grouped in their unions and each union though not observable by spectators who wearing a distinguishing uniform. Mr Bryan occupied a carriage at the head of the line and was cheered whenever recogand athletic games at Electric Park, and to-night there were more addresses. The orator of the afternoon was William J. Bryan, who was preceded by Mayor Reed. suffocation.

Mr. Bryan took for his text the Bible verse, "Muzzle not the ox that treadeth out the corn." He said:

who produce it have less to show for it. Is were thronged with spectators. Following this a good condition? A right condition? the parade exercises were held at Andrews invitations have been issued. At 6:30 to- us is in legislation, not in legislation for or ernor Nash, Mayor Hinkle and Congressagainst classes, but for equal justice before | man Tompkins. James A. Cannon, presilaw. The strike to-day is the only weapon | dent of the Trades Assembly, made an atthe laborer has, but it is weak and ineffi- tack on the billion dollar steel trust, and cient. If the laboring men were half as active on election day as they are in enforcement of their strikes they would wield of hospitals and homes for workingmen. a force that would right the evils which be-"The greatest danger of to-day is private

> worse than others, but the principle is bad | ing a given point, over 10,000 being in line. which tolerates any private monopoly. The weather was pleasant, and the day the problem is for the laboring men to article in the parade, including the gear of divide the profits with the trusts. That has been given as an argument for the in one division were union made, but the trusts. Such a thing would be immoral and impolitic. It would be like dividing permitting a man to rifle your pockets, jr. The mill men of Covington and Newand then offer to divide the proceeds with you. To-day the only people who sympa-thizs with you are the toilers who toil in sympathetic display. other parts of the Lord's vineyard. In the present great steel strike, where did the irst expressions of sympathy come from? From Texas. They have no steel mills there. They are farmers. They are tillers of the soil and laborers like yourselves. I of the trust. Beware when corporations ask you to join them. The farmers can stand the encroachments of the trusts longer than you can. The farmers live off their farms. When trust prices get so high that the farmers cannot buy they will eat the product of their own industry. Their wives can even go back to the primitive method of making clothes by weaving. But make no more wages.

"The offer of the trusts to divide with the suit, when the judge on the bench is the tions. opposing party to the suit? There are good udges, good juries, yet do you want judges and juries to try your cases when they are nterested in the outcome themselves? When you permit private monopoly to dictate the terms of division, then you place yourselves wholly at their mercy. You allow them to water their stock and then expeet them to divide with labor on a just

"You are witnessing a battle between labor and the great steel trust. This trust was willing to unionize some of its mills, but would have others open to nonunion labor. Why? Because the trust wants some a strike. It is an unequal struggle, for the trust can shut down its mills for a year, out work. It is your duty to crush monopmand-the ballot

"Government by injunction is an iniquitous system and one of the questions demanding attention at the hands of the American people. The courts are the servants of the people and for a court to rule by injunction is for a court to dispense with a jury and to condemn a man for violating a law that the court itself made, Under the process of government by injunction the court constitutes itself the DES MOINES, Ia., Sept. 2.-While going | power to make the laws, execute them and pass judgment on the offender. The whole

"Under the system a number of employes ganizing for the same purpose. They can getting other workingmen to refrain from working. The employers can organize to crush labor, but others are forbidden to

"I am opposed to government by injunction, not that it is directed especially against the laboring man, but that it do away with the system. Mr. Bryan condemned the action of the

their men to celebrate Labor day or to join unions. Mr. Bryan went in a carriage from Elec tric Park to Shawnee Park, Kansas City Kan., where he addressed an open-air meeting of 10,000 persons, going over the grounds, where horse racing and other same ground as in this city. He raised a laugh at the outset by taking a position in the shade for several months now and

I'm used to it. To-night Mr. Bryan made a short address at the Democratic Club. BROKEN HEADS AND NOSES.

Savannah's Labor Day Demonstration Ended in a Riot.

called his mother, who ran from the house all kinds was practically suspended at that there were 50,000 marchers. to a straw rack, where the tramp had the noon for Labor day. There was a parade of organized labor through the streets a tramp answering the description of the in which both races participated. A feahim for identification. He gave the name layers. After the parade the unions took of E. M. Lingelt, is white, and was thirty- trains for Tybee island, twenty miles distant, where the principal events of the | ment departments and most business places day were to occur. During the afternoon island and a number of individual fights | rections out of the city. occurred. At night there occurred what promised to become a general riot between | parade of labor unions in the morning. A call was sent to the fort for troops to various kinds at Reed's Lake, and a prize quell the disturbance, but for some reason | baby contest in the afternoon. there was no response. After the rioting subsided it was found there were many broken heads and noses, but no fatalities.

Accidents at Oswego.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Sept. 2 .- The celebration of Labor day here was marred by two Fred Hardy was to be tried for the mur- the ground with such force as to cause

> Charges Against Smelter Officials. SPOKANE, Wash., Sept. 2.—Sensational western Smelter Men's Union to the in- theipated in the parade.

unction suit restraining order forbidding nterference with the smelter employe The union charges that a majority of th stock in the smelter company is owned by Eritish subjects who have no right to own lands in this State. Superintendent of the Smelter Kedish is accused of offering a bribe of \$2,000 to an officer of the union to break it up. The union men state that they only claim the right to persuade persons by peaceable means.

Men Pulled from Cars.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Sept. 2.-A small riot occurred at Second avenue and Nineteenth street this afternoon, where a crowd of union men gathered and tried to dissuade persons from riding on the streetcars not run by union men. Several men were pulled from the cars and seven arrests

Thrown from a Float.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 2 .- John Elliott, an eleven-year-old lad, who occupied a place on a float in the Labor day parade, was thrown | COLOMBIAN TOWN MENACED BY from the wagon after the procession disbanded and crushed to death. He was the son of the chief electrician of the Atlanta Railway and Power Company.

AT MANY PLACES.

Features of the Labor Demonstrations All Over the Country.

CHICAGO.-Organized workmen in Chicago and vicinity celebrated with numerous icnics and a huge parade to-day. The pa-KANSAS CITY, Sept. 2.-Labor day was | rade was about three miles in length, and and musicians were in line. The South Chicag steel workers, who refused to obey pate in the demonstrations. They enjoyed themselves at a picnic arranged by their employers. A feature of the parade, allined the sidewalks, was the union label attached to every garment, cap and shoe worn by the marchers. A critical committee had seen to it that the parade should nized. In the afternoon there was speaking represent dyed-in-the-wool unionism, and even the horses were not allowed to march until it was shown that their shoes had been put on by union smiths. Among the son and Cullom, of Illinois, Mayor Harrison and Samuel Alschuler, former Demo-The pavilion at the park was crowded to cratic candidate for Governor of Illinois COLUMBUS, O.-The number of union men in line was placed as nigh as ten thousand. All the labor organizations in the city were largely represented and many workmen who are not members marched "Each decade of our history shows to show their sympathy with union prin- cognito. greater production of wealth and the men | ciples. The streets along the line of march Andrew Carnegie. He opposed Carnegie's library scheme, favoring the establishment CINCINNATI.-The parade here was the largest and most brilliant in the local history of these demonstrations. The parade monopoly. Not that any one monopoly is | was two hours and twenty mintes in pass-The weather was pleasant, and the day horses, bore the union label. The parasols stamping had been omitted, and a union tag was attached to each before starting.

> COLUMBIA, S. C.-Between 2,000 and 3,000 ecople participated in the Labor day celebration. The most conspicuous feature of the parade was the members of the Textile nion, 1,000 of whom are on strike against the mills of which Smith Whaley is president. The children under twelve years of age who work in the mills eleven hours a day headed the textile division. The speakers of the day were the Governor, the mayor of Columbia, Captain W. W. Lumpkin, and the adjutant general.

Among the speakers were Henry George,

port, Ky., who are not involved in the

ST. LOUIS.-Labor day was celebrated with two great parades that wound up with picnics and celebrations attended by thouwhen the farmer can no longer pay trust | sands of laboring men and their families. prices, then there will be no demand for This being a legal holiday, the banks and ing about forty miles from the Costa Rican the products of your toll, and you can exchanges, municipal and government of frontier. ices, as well as the down-town stores, factories, etc., were closed all day. It is estiaboring man is a pitfall. Can you trust | mated that fully forty thousand marched he corporations to divide honestly? No. in the two processions, while at least 100,000 | Such an action would subject the attack-How many of you would like to try a law- persons attended the picnics and celebra- ing party to the severe fire of their op-

> parade included about 3,000. Fort Worth surpassed that number. At Austin, Governor Sayers was the orator of the day and the crowd which listened to him was large. Galveston had a picnic at Dickinon, with several thousand people from Galveston and Houston. At Cleburne the ay was made notable by the new men in ne, labor unionism having recently taken that city by storm.

CLEVELAND, O .- Ten thousand laboring nen and women marched through the streets. The longshoremen's union had 1,200 men in line. A number of banners were carried, five of which read: "We are fighting a billion-dellar trust; we are not on strike, but are in the fight; our spirit of loyalty cannot be bought; in God we to jail for expressing their views too freely trust, we don't care for any other trust; in a cafe, and it needed the intervention olies with the best resource at your com- down with Schwab and Morgan; long live

WILKESBARRE.-There was an entire uspension of work at the mines and factories in the anthracite region, the employes all taking part in big parades in this city and Pittston. Business was also susended in Wilkesbarre and all the surounding towns. The weather was fine, and thousands of people gathered to witness the parades, which were made up principaly of United Mine Workers and trade

SAN FRANCISCO.-The labor unions gave a public demonstration of their petitors who have no conscience and will residing between Valley Junction and Com- can organize themselves, go into court and strength by parading through the business were marshaled, inculding nearly every union in this city and a great majority of the union men. Following the parade literary exercises were held, Congressman

Maguire being the orator of the day. PHILADELPHIA.-Labor day was gener- to the United States consul in Colon ally observed in this city. Business was practically suspended and the Stock Exchange, commercial institutions and mudoes away with trial by jury. It is a men-ace not only to one class, but to all. It ous industrial establishments supplied hum-

took place in the forenoon. BIRMINGHAM, Ala.-Labor day was celbrated here on a more extensive scale than usual. Upwards of 5,000 men were in the parade, which moved at 1 p. m. Many unique trades displays formed a feature. The afternono was spent at the state fair sports took place.

OMAHA.-Three cities-Omaha, Council there have been made necessary by the Bluffs and South Omaha-joined in the exigencies of the case. ceremonies and practically every business clace in the three towns was closed for the day. There was a parade at 19:30 during the forenoon. Later there were a number of sporting events, picnics and kindred entertainments.

LOUISVILLE.-Labor day was observed here with a parade, which began at 2 New Orleans Times-Democrat. o'clock in the afternoon, and with speeches and general festivities in local parks at Fifty-one unions were represented SAVANNAH, Ga., Sept. 2.-Business of | in the fine of parade, and it is estimated SALT LAKE CITY.-Labor day was celeprated in Salt Lake by a parade in which Il labor organizations took part, including

afternoon programme WASHINGTON.-Labor day was extensively observed here to-day. The governwere closed, and the labor organizations there was much boisterousness at the held pienics and excursions in various di-GRAND RAPIDS.-There was a street

ing and athletic sports were included in the

willians and soldiers from Fort Seriven. when 2,500 men were in line and sports of usual, a day of band music, marching men and athletics. There were no less than four separate parades, the total number of marchers approaching 25,000.

NEW YORK .- There was no parade of abor organizations, the day being given over to picnics and outdoor sports. The ity embraced about 2,500 marchers in uni-

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.-Labor day was celebrated here to-day on a more extenier of Con and Florence Sullivan and P. | concussion of the brain. He also sustained | sive scale than usual. Upwards of 5,000 BUTTE, Mont.-Five thousand union labor organizations, took part in the labor

MEMPHIS.—The Labor day parade in above blood heat, 51-5 degrees above the this city embraced about 2,500 marchers in normal of the human body, and so it could uniform, the greatest number on record. RICHMOND, Va.-The parade in Richmond was the largest and finest ever seen here. There were 4,000 men in line.

ED AS A CASUS BELLI.

Route to Paris to Purchase Arms and Ammunition

BOCAS DEL TORO BESIEGED

LIBERALS OR INSURGENTS.

Provision Island Occupied and the Harbor Commanded by Cannon-The Fruit Trade Dead.

CARACAS, Venezuela, Sept. 2.-The Official Gazette to-day published the memorandum of the minister of foreign affairs to all friendly Nations, explaining the complaints made by Venezuela against Colombia. The case is regarded to be casus

belli. There is much excitement. NEW YORK, Sept. 2 .- A dispatch to the Herald from Willemstad, Curacao, says: "Gen. Cecilio Castro, a brother of President Castro, has left Venezuela for France to obtain an immediate renewal of diplomatic relations with France, to buy arms for speakers at the picnics were Senators Ma- Venezuela and also to aftend to the creation of a French bank. General Castro left Venezuela on the Venezuelan war vessel, the Restaurado, formerly the Gould yacht Atlanta. He will board the steampship Canada at Martinique and will arrive at Bordeaux on Sept. 14. He will travel in-

SITUATION AT BOCAS DEL TORO.

Town Besieged by Rebels, Who Have Cannon Mounted on Provision Islan COLON, Colombia, Aug. 31 (Delayed by the Censor.)-Bocas del Toro, 140 miles west of Colon, is virtually besieged by the Liberals or insurgents. They number at least two hundred, and, as already cabled, occupy Provision island, which is opposite the town and commands the entrance to the harbor. They are fairly well armed, possessing two small modern cannon, as well as plenty of ammunition, and are commanded by a Nicaraguan. Among them are many Nicaraguan and Costa Rican Liberals. For more than a month the Liberals have

been threatening the town. About a fortnight ago they improved their position on Provision island, about a mile and a half from Bocas del Toro, which also is on an island, and the opposing forces have occasionally exchanged shots, although, with the exception of one Jamaican wounded, there have been no casualties.

Among the Liberals are several who own property in Bocas del Toro. The Liberals express no desire or intention to harm the town or to molest foreigners or foreign vessels. There is easy communication by mail with the land east and west of Bocas del Toro, Cannon, arms and ammunition are obtained from coast towns in Costa Rica and Nicaragua, Bocas del Toro be-

The Liberal position is strong; and the situation is likely to remain as it is until one side or the other makes an attack. ponents, as it would be necessary to pass from Bocas del Toro to Provision Island, or vice versa in small open boats. Neither side is inclined to take this risk. The Liberals profess to believe that a proclamation of the present situation would result in a withdrawal of the government force from Bocas del Toro. Counting reinforcements, the government has about 176 men there and the town can only be reached by very light draught steamers through roundabout channels. Martial law prevails in Bocas del Toro

The authorities have stopped communication with other ports except Colon. They have stopped local fishing and forbidder passage along the streets after 8 o'clock at night. Foreigners claim that the measures adopted for harbor supervision materially injure commerce. Two Germans were sent of the German consul to effect their re-

The United States, French, British and German consular agents in Bocas del Toro told the Colombian commander there that if the severe harbor restrictions interrupting commerce were not abated, they would call for gunboats. These representations resulted in a ilmited improvement only it harbor conditions.

The local trade, which has been chiefly in bananas sent to the United States, i virtually dead. Fruit steamers from Mobije and New Orleans are getting only partial cargoes, the disturbed conditions preventing work on the plantations. The foreign element predominates in the town-Americans, Germans, British and Chinese in the order named. The United Fruit Company of Boston owns many banana plantations in the neighborhood. The United States consular agent Bocas del Toro has made an urgent appeal

send a gunbeat. Commander Sargent. the United States gunboat Machias, is fully informed of the situation, and if this does not improve shortly the Machias probably will proceed to Bocas del Toro. The Lib dreds of workmen for the parade, which erals on Provision island say the presence of the Machias will not alter the situation. as they have in no way interfered with or injured foreigners, and the government alone is responsible for the restrictions laid upon commerce. Many houses in Bocas del Toro continually fly American, German, British of French flags to denote the neutrality of their occupants. The Colombian government considers that the measures taken

A HEAT PROBLEM.

Case in Which the Clinical Thermometer Was Useless.

"The physician may have a problem in the thermometer to deal with in the future if the storage and radiation of heat in cities keep driving the temperature up," said a gentleman who keeps an eye on abnormal ities of every kind, "and I saw a very striking illustration of the fact a few days ago on a New Orleans street car. It was during the employes of the big smelters, several one of the days when the fluid in the bulb thousand men being in line. Public speak- was forced up to the high point, and two well-known physicians figured in the incident. The car was pretty well crowded and frequent complaints were made about the prevailing weather. The doctors indulged commonplace expressions about the heat and grumbled in the usual way about the torrid conditions. One of them pulled a clinical thermometer out of his pocket to see what the temperature was. He found | resort to the old method, still practiced in that, according to his instrument, the registered heat was 103.2. This surprised him | and the human pulse in the other, measur a bit. The other physician raised a ques- ing the throbs by the movement of the section with reference to thermometers and ond hand. their usefulness under such circumstances. and the problem was not solved even by the wisdom of the two men combined 'Suppose a man on this car should get suddenly sick, said the physician, and 1 would be necessary for you to take his temperature. How could you do it, doctor, when your thermometer already shows a degree of heat above the normal?" The registration still stood at 103.2 when the physician pulled the instrument out of his pocket the second time. He shook the thermometer in an effort to get the fluid down to a lower point, but he could not budge it. It had the position to which it had been forced by the hot conditions prevailing, and the physician finally abandoned the idea of getting the instrument to vary from a faithful registration of atmospheric condiclans were puzzled a bit over it. In a case men, representing forty district trades and of sudden sickness on the car the thermomdown into the nineties. But so soon as the | work just then. ATLANTA.-Labor day was celebrated on physician ceased to pour cold water on the charges are made in reply of the North- an elaborate scale. Over 5,000 persons par- thermometer the fluid began to camb again. western Smelter Men's Union to the in- the parade.

Mrs. Austin will soon be in town.

The best toilet soap man can make costs only 10c. now.

Any higher price is waste; for a better soap than Jap Rose is impossible, though you pay a dollar a cake for it.

And Jap Rose costs but a dime.

A transparent, glycerin soap, made from pure vegetable oil and perfumed with roses.

Kirk's finest production -- and that means the world's best.



McLean's Liver

and Kidney Balm Will cure you. It is an unfailing remedy in all diseases affecting the

liver and kidneys, or urinary functions. It is the best for Diabetes, Dropsy, Gall-stones, Gravel, Jaundice, Rheumatism, etc. Sold by all druggists. Made by The Dr. J. H. McLean Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Dyspepsia Cure

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102.2 degrees again. The physicians did not solve the problem, but it is likely that, in a case of sudden sickness under the circumstances assumed, the physician would differently, of holding a watch in one hand Playwriting.

The Independent. A popular play earns more than a popular book, if its popularity lasts as long as that one co-author of a drama that had a popu lar success, a few seasons ago, who mad himself, and he has been writing not yet riety farce, where people swat one another tions. Here was the problem and the physi- | make himself particeps-criminis by printing had already been driven up to a point trust their own taste; hence, they buy above blood heat, 51-5 degrees above the | names, Henry Arthur Jones, of London can sell a comedy in New York before he not have been used in measuring tempera- has written it. A New York manager re ture of a person suddenly stricken on the turned a play of mine, unopened, with car. Ice water was afterward poured on | brief note saying that he had too many for the instrument and the fluid dropped far | eign plays in hand to bother with American



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